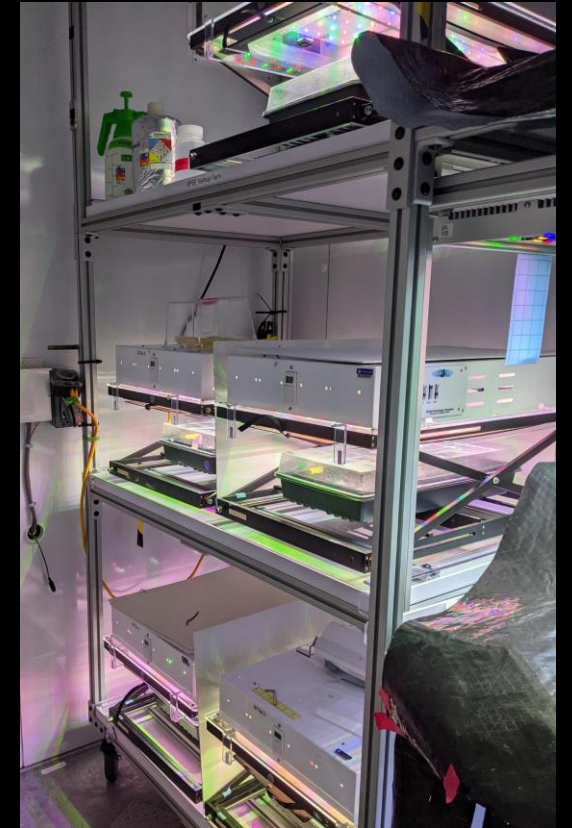


Growing Microgreens for NASA: from simulated microgravity to parabolic flights

Presented by: Christina Johnson
Fellow in the NASA Postdoctoral
Program

Presented to: Ryerson University,
February 2022



My crop of choice: Microgreens!

- Small space to grow
- Rapid turn around
- Large variety
- Dense nutrition
- Yummy



Sandwich with Scarlet Frills Mustard microgreens.

Background

Sustainable food production with plants

- Reduces mass
- Provides necessary nutrients

Microgreens

- Supplement to prepackaged diet
- Not yet grown in space
- Densely sown
- Potentially high microbial counts



Diversity of Microgreens

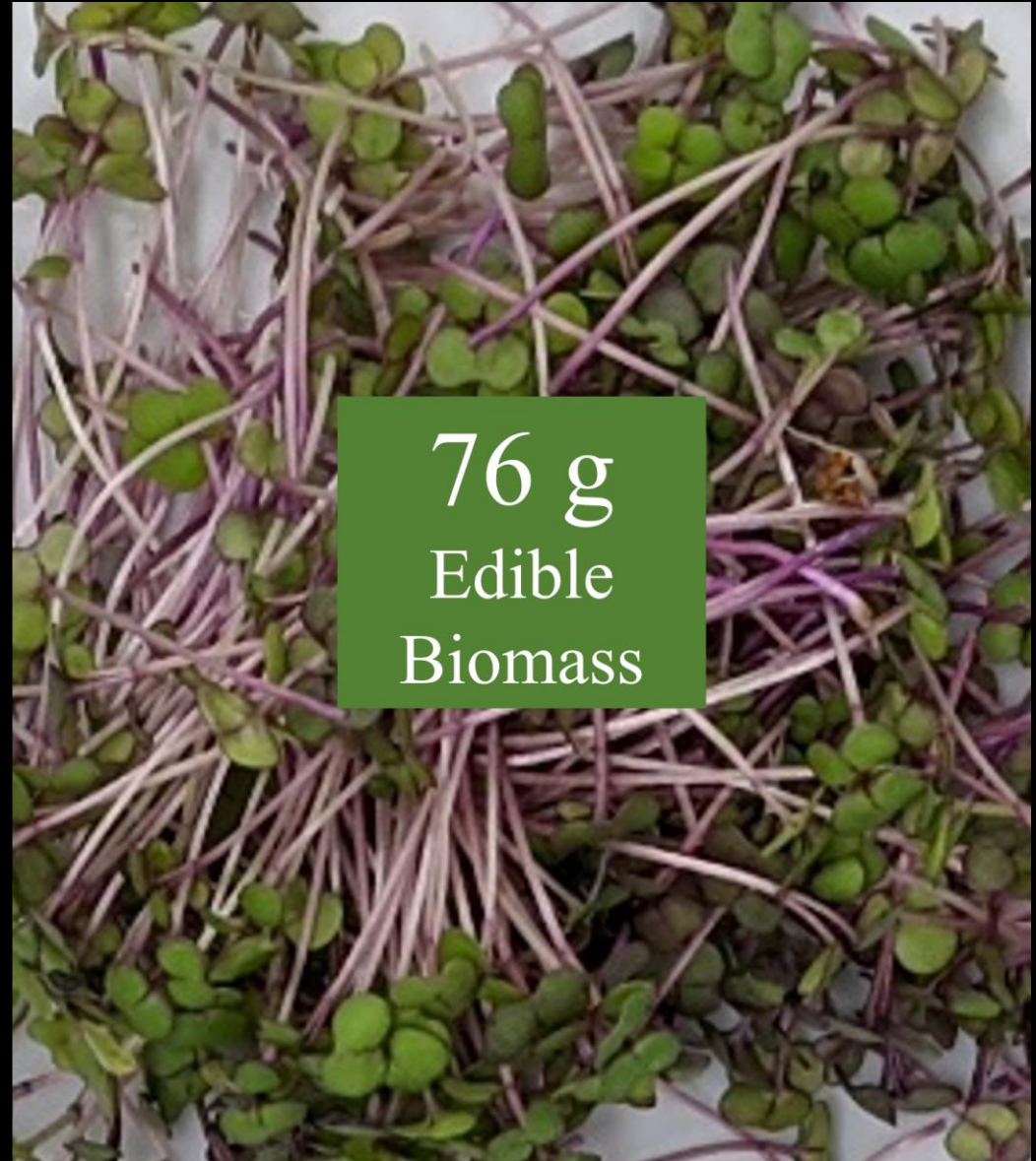
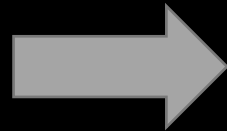
- Wheat grass
- Cabbage
- Pak Choi
- Kale
- Chia
- Basil
- Mint
- Pea
- Sunflower
- Lettuce
- Watercress
- Fennel
- Moringa
- Mustard
- Cress
- Kohlrabi
- Radish
- Carrot
- Buckwheat
- Beet
- Spinach
- Any crop plant that can be grown from seed and has edible leaves at this stage in development!



Potential Yield

1.6 g
seeds

40cm²



76 g
Edible
Biomass

Health Benefits of Microgreens

Xiao, Z., Lester, G. E., Luo, Y., & Wang, Q. (2012). Assessment of vitamin and carotenoid concentrations of emerging food products: edible microgreens. *Journal of agricultural and Food Chemistry*, 60(31), 7644-7651.



- USDA researchers showed microgreens have dense nutritional content.
- Contains vitamins that are lacking for Astronauts.
- Dense nutrition comes along with intense flavors.

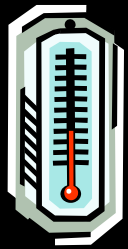


Vitamin K
($\mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$) FW

Vitamin C
($\mu\text{g}/100\text{g}$) FW

	microgreen	mature	microgreen	mature
Radish	180	1.3	95.8	14.8
Mizuna	200	2.3	42.9	14.1

The Spaceflight Environment



No natural
thermal
buoyancy.



O₂

CO₂



Minimal
power
available.



Water and
air don't
mix.



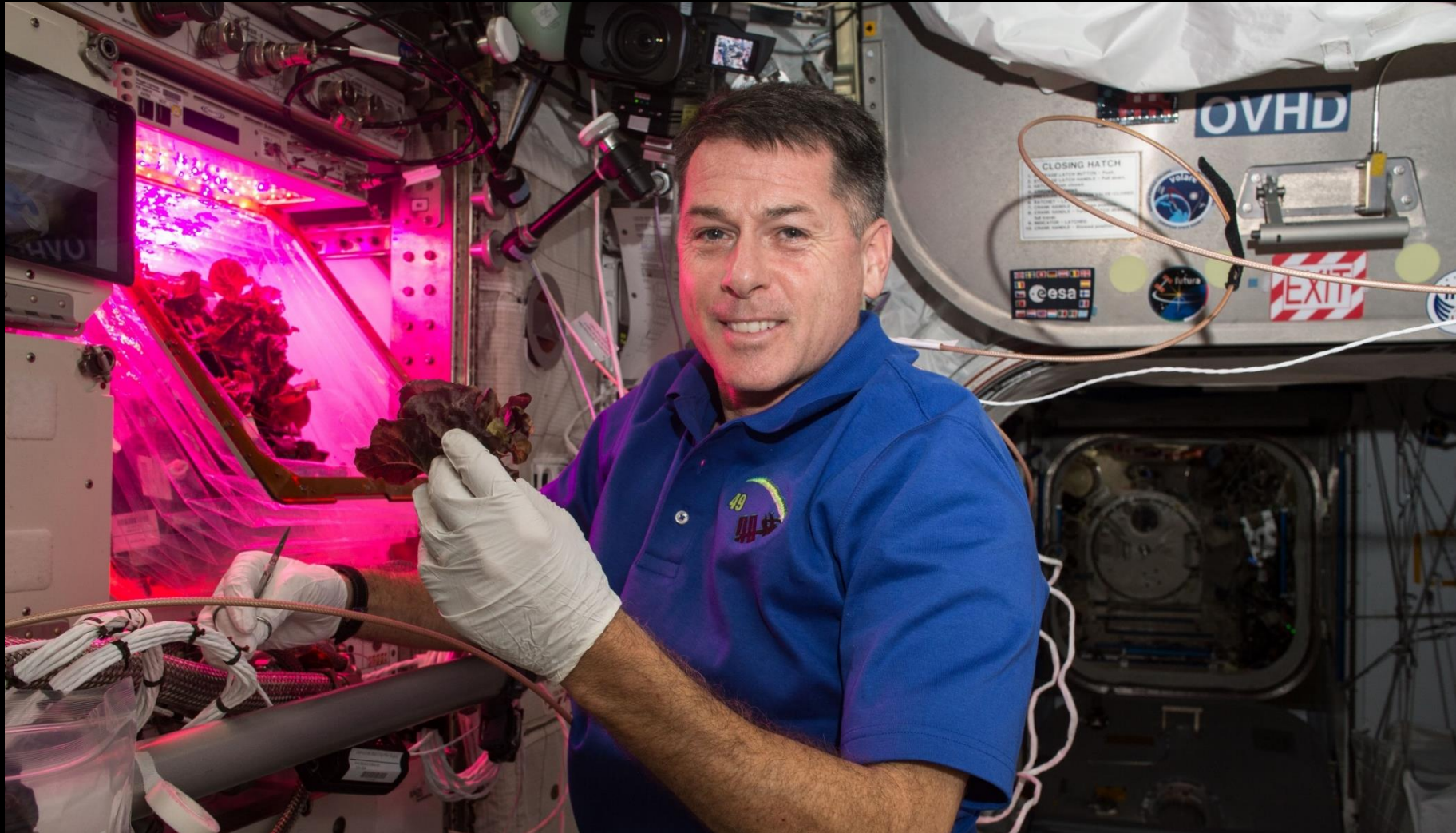
Fertilizer is
heavy.
Recycle.



Water in Spaceflight



Food Crops on the ISS



Crop Readiness Levels

Romeyn, M., Spencer, L., Massa, G., & Wheeler, R. (2019, July). Crop readiness level (crl): a scale to track progression of crop testing for space. 49th International Conference on Environmental Systems

CRL	Title	Description
1	Basic Crop Testing	Identification of candidate crop at cultivar level. Preliminary assessment of morphology, consumable yield, germination, and mission application.
2	Cultivar Screening	Detailed assessment of plant dimensions at maximal growth, pollination and germination requirements identified, harvest index quantified.
3	Relevant Environmental Testing	Testing at ISS simulated environmental conditions. Currently this is elevated CO ₂ (~3000 ppm), ISS temperature (21-24 C), RH (38-44%), and LED lighting absent of UV. Adverse physiological responses identified.
4	Seed Sterilization	Identification of acceptable seed surface sterilization protocol.
5	Flight-like Testing	Testing in flight or flight-analog hardware at flight environmental setpoints.
6	Chemistry & Organoleptic	Elemental and mission-specific nutritional testing conducted at flight-like conditions. Organoleptic and sensory analysis conducted.
7	Baseline Microbiology	Baseline microbiological and food safety characterization conducted under flight-like conditions.
8	Grown in Space	Crop successfully grown to maturity in space.
9	Consumed in Space	Sanctioned consumption by crew in space.

NASA's Technology Readiness Levels

TRL 9

- Actual system “flight proven” through successful mission operations

TRL 8

- Actual system completed and “flight qualified” through test and demonstration (ground or space)

TRL 7

- System prototype demonstration in a space environment

TRL 6

- System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment (ground or space)

TRL 5

- Component and/or breadboard validation in relevant environment

TRL 4

- Component and/or breadboard validation in laboratory environment

TRL 3

- Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof-of-concept

TRL 2

- Technology concept and/or application formulated

TRL 1

- Basic principles observed and reported

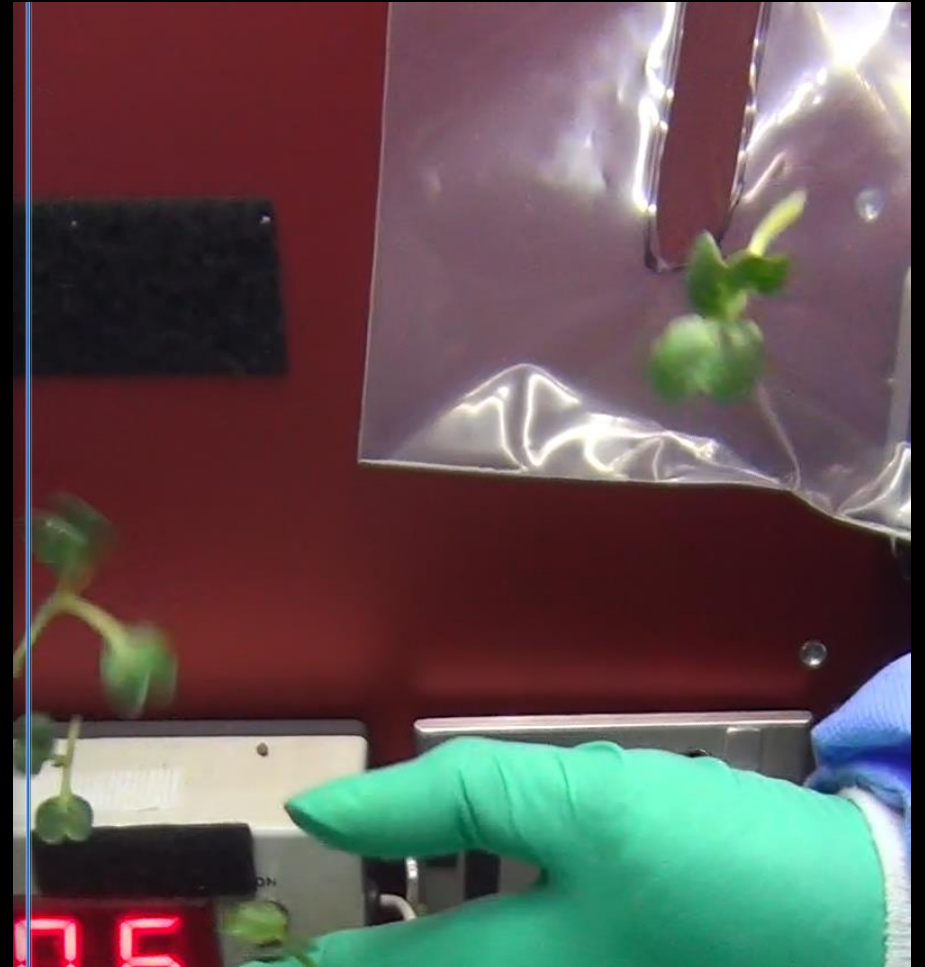
Lettuce Harvest



Fun With the Harvest



Microgreen Harvest On Earth vs Microgravity



Microgreen Harvesting Techniques



We tested harvesting techniques with a parabolic flight using a glove box on loan from Dr. George Pantalos.

Microgreen Harvests in Parabolic Flights



Our Team: Chris Bermudez, George Pantalos, Gioia Massa, Larry Koss, LaShelle Spencer, Lucie Poulet, Jacob Torres, Christina Johnson

Sometimes things went really well...



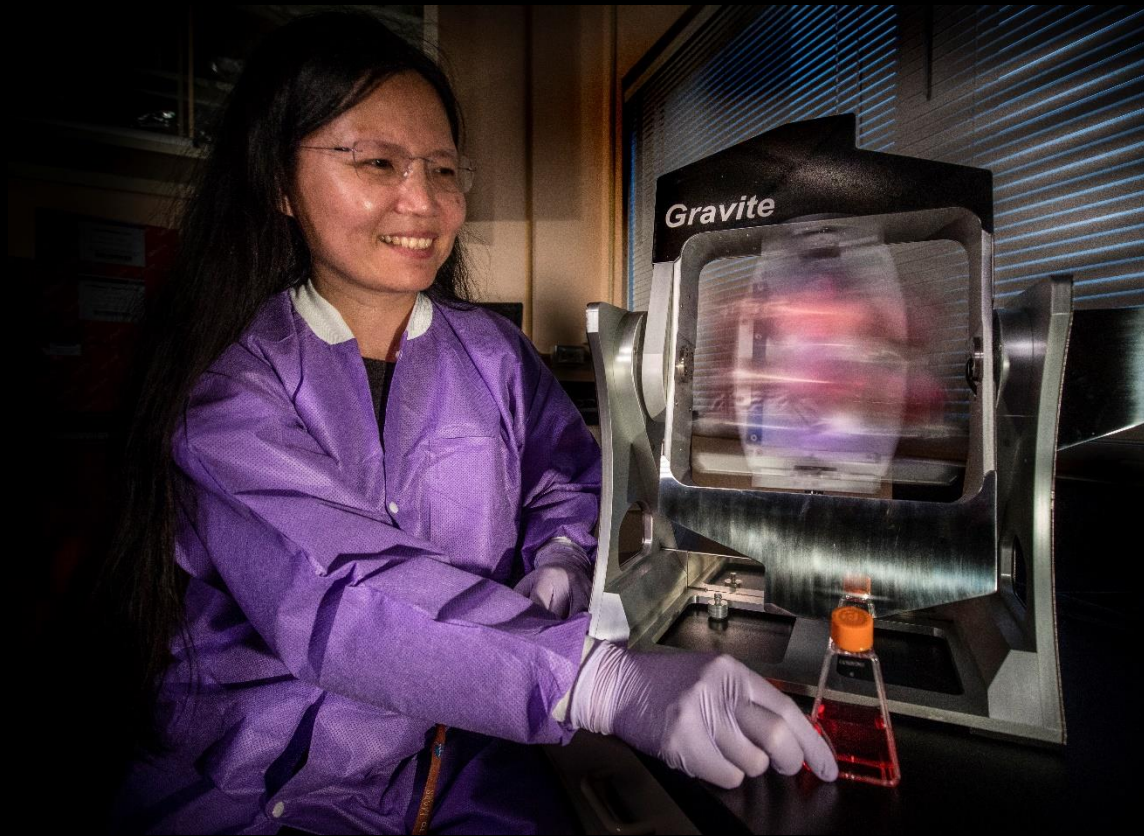
Applying what we learned...

- Microgreens on microgravity simulators

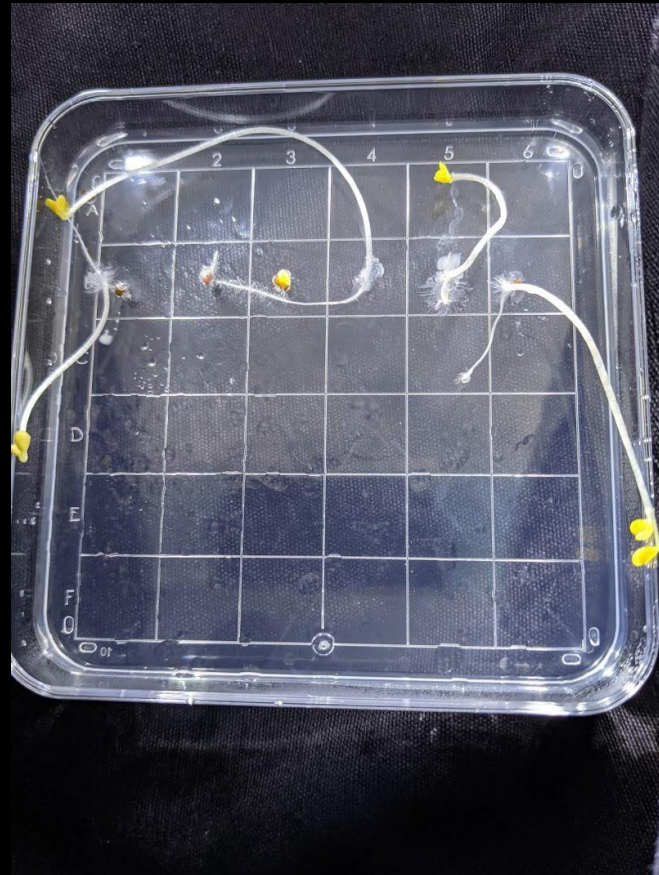
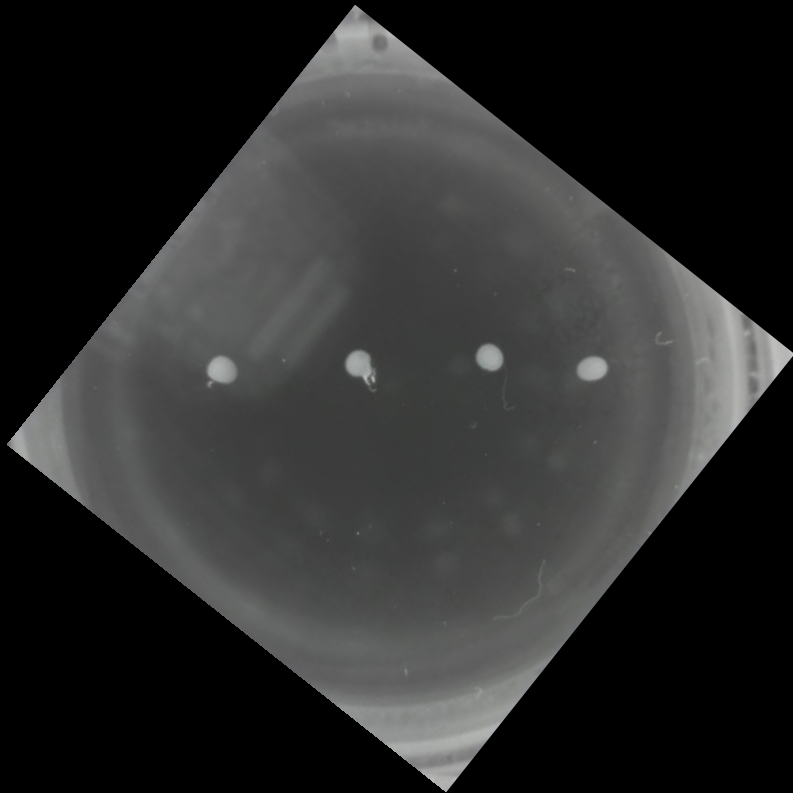


Daikon radish microgreens at harvest.

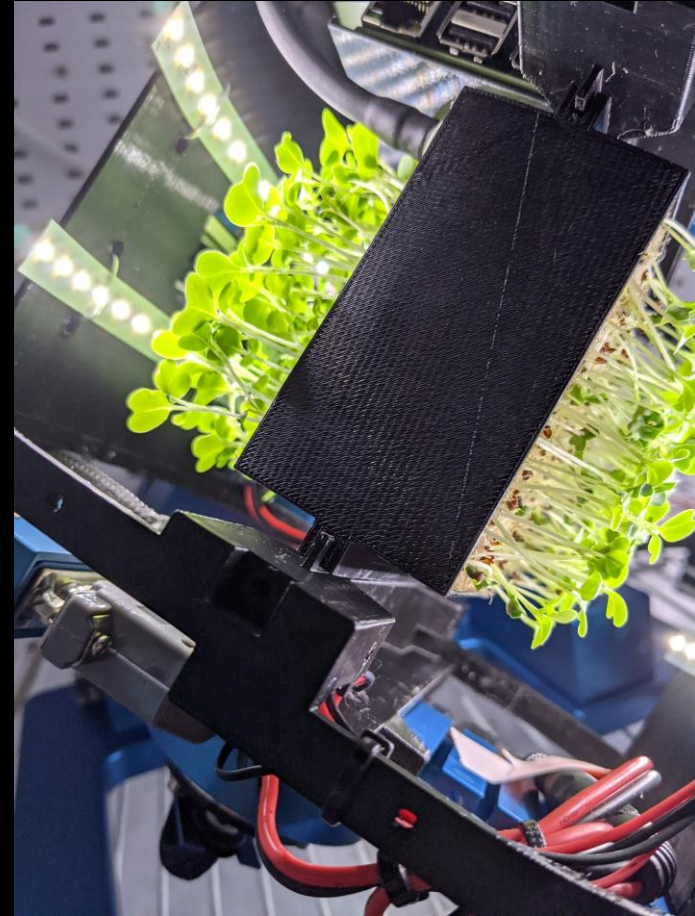
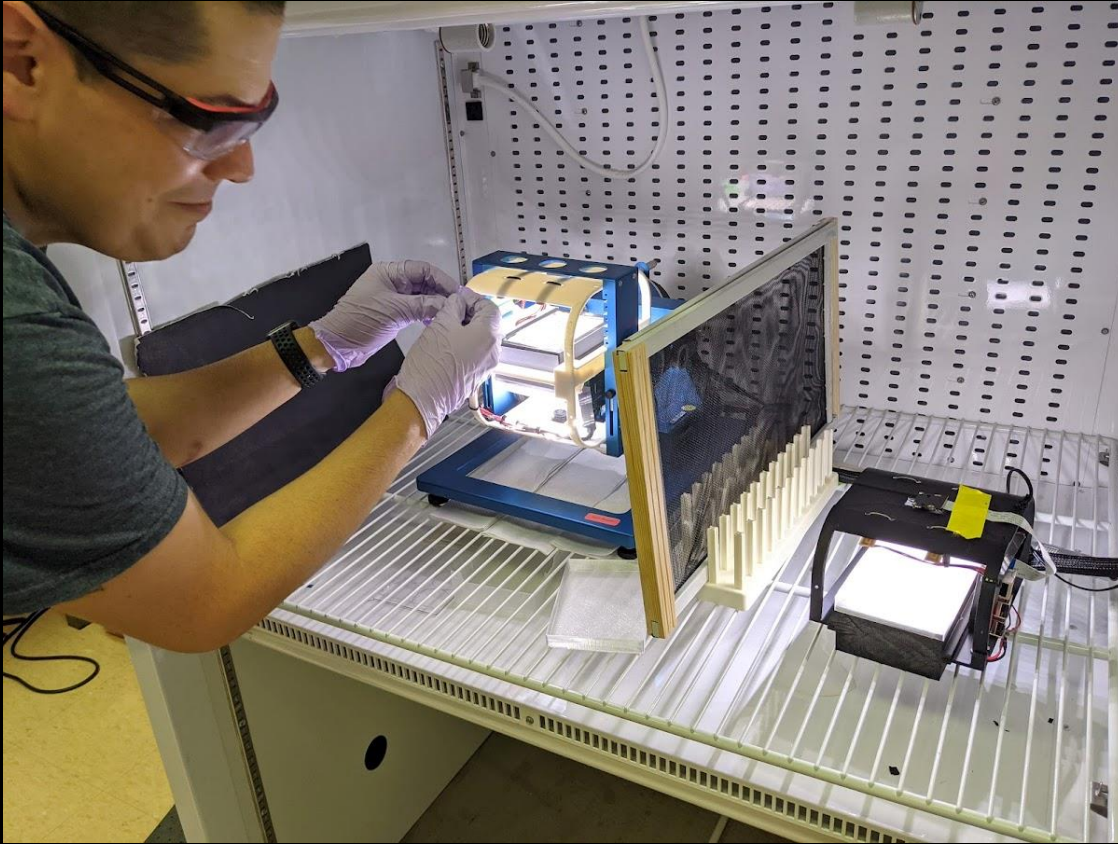
Microgravity Simulation Support Facility



Microgreens in Simulated Microgravity



Microgreens in Simulated Microgravity



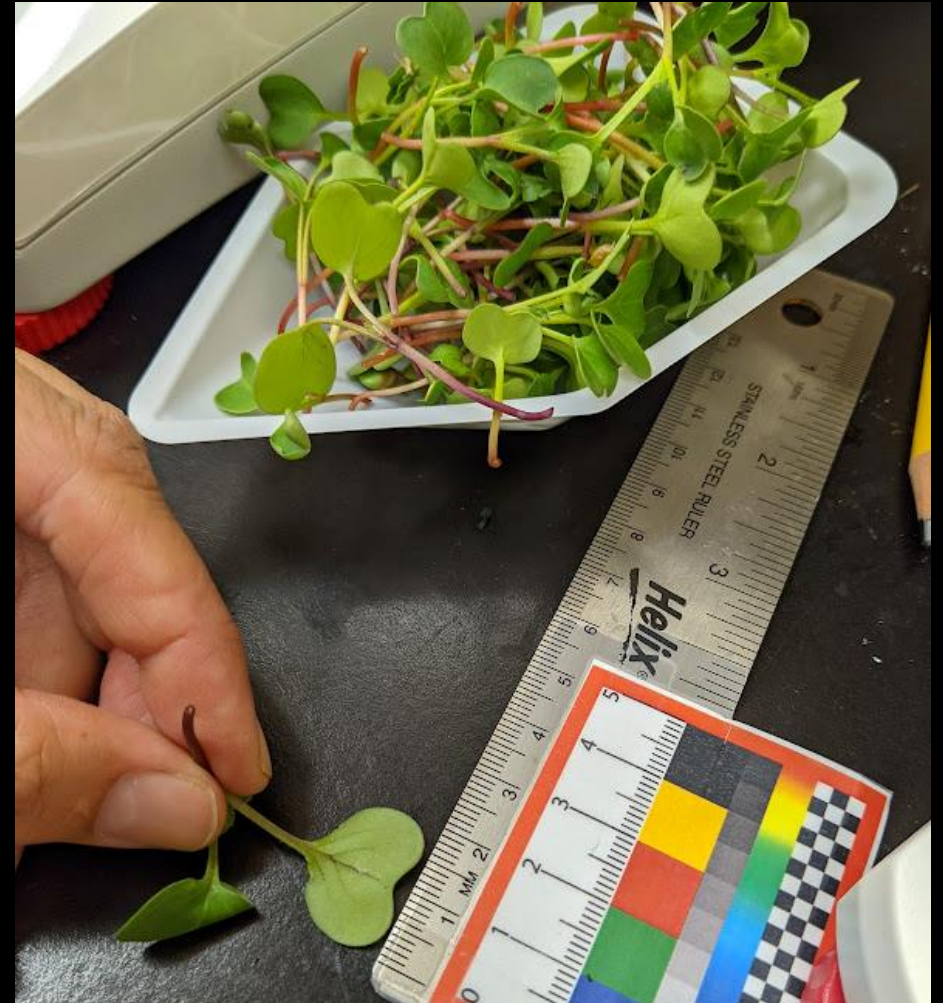
We started growing microgreens like a crop on Random Positioning Machines

Simulated Microgravity vs Stationary Control

- Preliminary data only at this point.
Here are some pictures!



Radish microgreens growing in the specialized hydroponic grow box.

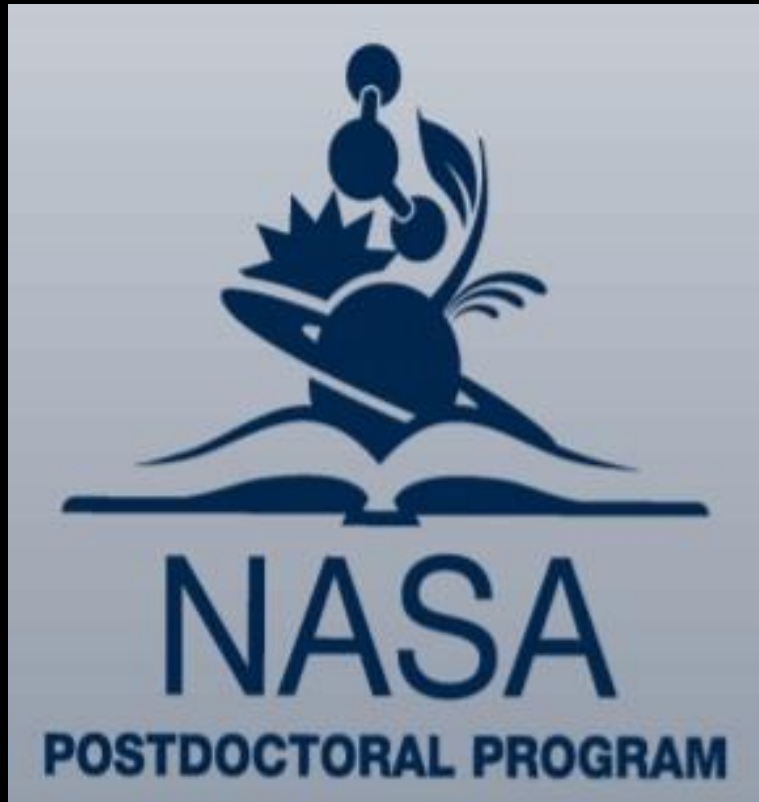


Harvesting one tray of microgreens

Summary:

- We need to feed astronauts
- Microgreens are a way to deliver freshly grown dense nutrition
- There are many challenges that we face when we grow plants in microgravity
- We bring in experts from everywhere to help us solve these problems.
- We are getting closer to growing this specialty crop in space.

NASA Postdoctoral Program



- All areas of NASA Science
- International postdocs welcome
- Check for opportunities today!